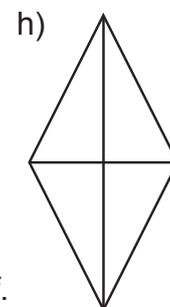
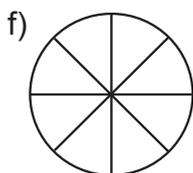
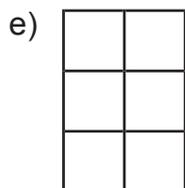
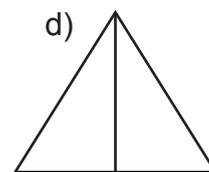
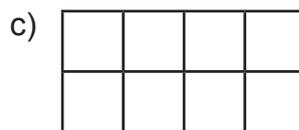
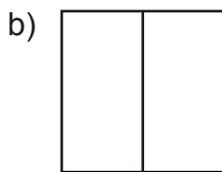
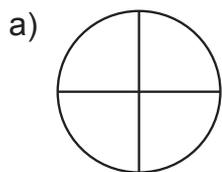
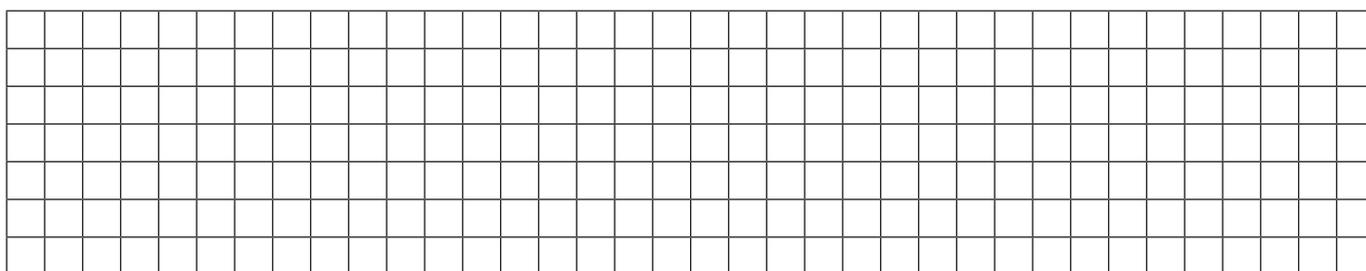


# Brüche zeichnen

1. Die ganze Figur steht für 1. Zeichne in jede Figur farbig den Bruch  $\frac{1}{2}$  ein.

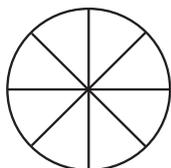


2. Es gibt viele Möglichkeiten, den Bruch  $\frac{1}{4}$  zu zeichnen. Finde 3 und zeichne sie auf.

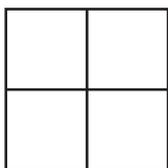


3. Berechne die Brüche und zeichne ein.

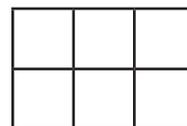
a)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$



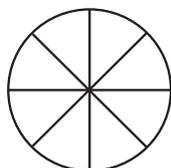
b)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$



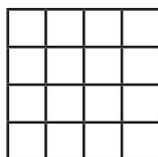
c)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$



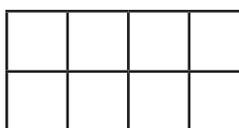
d)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$



e)  $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$



f)  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$



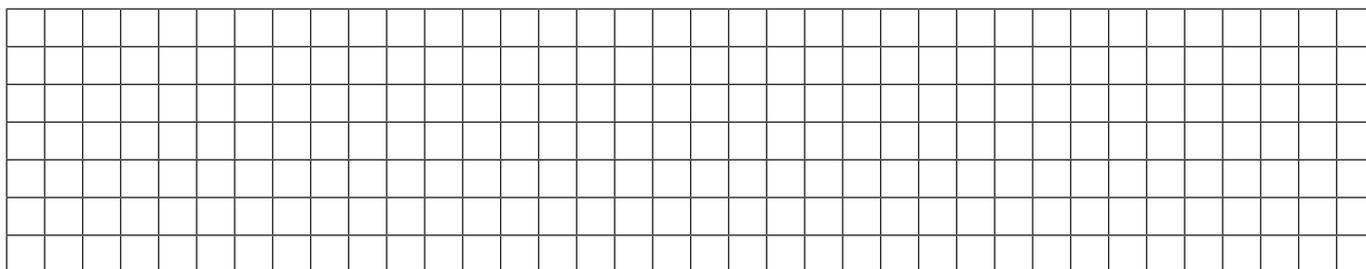
4. Stelle diese Aufgaben grafisch dar:

a)  $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{8}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

c)  $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{6}$

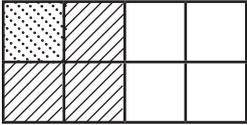
d)  $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{4}$



# Mit Brüchen rechnen

1. Ermittle die Lösung grafisch und rechnerisch.

Beispiel:  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$



$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$

a)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

d)  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$

b)  $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

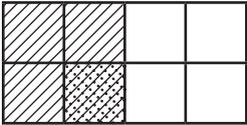
e)  $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$

c)  $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$

f)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$

2. Ermittle die Lösung grafisch und rechnerisch.

Beispiel:  $\frac{4}{8} - \frac{1}{8}$



$\frac{4}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

a)  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$

d)  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$

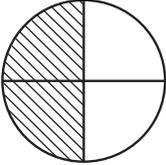
b)  $\frac{4}{6} - \frac{2}{6}$

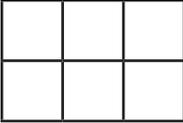
e)  $\frac{6}{9} - \frac{3}{9}$

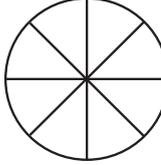
c)  $\frac{3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$

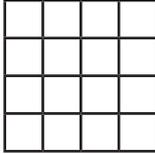
f)  $\frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$

3. Wandle in den angegebenen Nenner um.

a)   
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

b)   
 $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\quad}{3}$

c)   
 $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

d)   
 $\frac{6}{16} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

4. Zeichne eine passende Skizze und wandle um.

a)  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

b)  $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

c)  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$

d)  $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\quad}{14}$

5. Finde einen gemeinsamen Nenner und wandle um.

Beispiel:  $\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{3}$   
gemeinsamer Nenner: 6  
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$        $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

a)  $\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}$

d)  $\frac{3}{8}; \frac{1}{2}$

b)  $\frac{2}{3}; \frac{1}{9}$

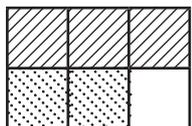
e)  $\frac{4}{5}; \frac{2}{3}$

c)  $\frac{2}{4}; \frac{1}{6}$

f)  $\frac{3}{6}; \frac{2}{9}$

6. Zeichne die Rechnung. Wandle um und addiere.

Beispiel:  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$   
 $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

a)  $\frac{1}{4}; \frac{1}{8}$

d)  $\frac{3}{8}; \frac{1}{3}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3}; \frac{2}{9}$

e)  $\frac{1}{2}; \frac{2}{5}$

c)  $\frac{2}{4}; \frac{2}{6}$

f)  $\frac{2}{3}; \frac{1}{4}$